

# **Breast Cancer Screening Saves Lives**

## **Breast Cancer in Maryland**

In 2009, an estimated **3,660** Maryland women were diagnosed with breast cancer and **810** women died because of the disease. (ACS Cancer Facts and Figures 2009)

### Who is at risk for breast cancer?

Simply being a woman and getting older puts many at risk for breast cancer. The older you are, the greater your chances of getting breast cancer.

### How do women get screened for breast cancer?

There are two screening tests: a clinical breast exam <u>and</u> a mammogram. Women need to have BOTH tests. A *clinical breast exam* is performed by your doctor and can find breast cancer at an early stage when it can best be treated. A *mammogram* is a low-dose X-ray picture of the breast that can also find cancer at an early stage.

### Who should get screened?

	Ages 20-39	Ages 40–49	Ages 50–64	Ages 65 and older
Mammogram		Every 1–2 years.	Every 1–2 years.	Every 1–2 years.
(x-ray of		Discuss with your	Discuss with your	Discuss with your
breasts)		doctor or nurse.	doctor or nurse.	doctor or nurse.
Clinical breast	At least every 3	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly
exam	years starting in			
	your 20s			

# Why get a mammogram?

Mammograms can save your life by finding breast cancer early. A mammogram can show cancer that is too small for your doctor to feel. When breast cancer is found early, you have more treatment options.

# How will I pay for these important screenings?

Check with your health insurance plan about costs and co-payments. If you are a Maryland woman aged 40-64 and do not have health insurance that covers the screenings, call 1-800-477-9774 to find out if you are eligible for breast cancer screenings, at no cost to you.

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Program 1-800-477-9774